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Corrected**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ITERATIVE DECODING****CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION(S)**

This application is a continuation of U.S. Patent
5 Application No. 10/219,858, filed August 15, 2002, entitled
"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ITERATIVE DECODING" which is a
continuation of U.S. Patent No. 6,518,892, filed July 6, 2001,
entitled "STOPPING CRITERIA FOR ITERATIVE DECODING" which claims
priority of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 60/246,425,
10 filed November 6, 2000, entitled "STOPPING CRITERIA FOR DECODING
OF TURBO CODE".

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a decoding method and
15 apparatus. More specifically, the invention relates to an
iterative decoding method and apparatus.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

A significant amount of interest has recently been paid to
20 channel coding. For example a recent authoritative text states:
"Channel coding refers to the class of signal transformations
designed to improve communications performance by enabling the
transmitted signals to better withstand the effects of various
channel impairments, such as noise, interference, and fading.
25 These signal-processing techniques can be thought of as vehicles
for accomplishing desirable system trade-offs (e.g., error-
performance versus bandwidth, power versus bandwidth). Why do
you suppose channel coding has become such a popular way to
bring about these beneficial effects? The use of large-scale
30 integrated circuits (LSI) and high-speed digital signal
processing (DSP) techniques have made it possible to provide as
much as 10 dB performance improvement through these methods, at
much less cost than through the use of most other methods such
as higher power transmitters or larger antennas." From "Digital